

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply if the person to be carried is certified by a registered medical practitioner to be fit to travel by air without being a risk to other passengers or to the aircraft, and in addition :—

- (a) has not taken or used any alcoholic drink or preparation within twelve hours of the commencement of the flight;
- (b) is kept under proper sedative, if in a state of excitement, during the flight and stops en route; and
- (c) is accompanied by an attendant, provided that in case he has been in a state of excitement requiring sedation within the two weeks preceding the date of commencement of the flight he shall be accompanied by a registered medical practitioner and adequate escort who shall individually and collectively be responsible for ensuring that no alcoholic drink or preparation is taken by the person in their charge and that such person is kept suitably sedated during the flight and stops en route.

24-B. Carriage of prisoners in aircraft.—No prisoner shall be taken aboard or carried on an aircraft except under and in accordance with a permit in writing issued by the Director General in this behalf, and subject to such conditions, if any, as he may specify in the permit.

Explanation.—The term “prisoner” means a person who is confined in any prison and includes a person who is arrested under any law for the time being in force.

25. Smoking in aircraft.—(1) The owner of every aircraft registered in India which is provided with a certificate of airworthiness shall cause to be exhibited in a prominent place in the aircraft a notice stating where and to what extent smoking is prohibited or permitted therein.

(2) A notice permitting smoking in such aircraft may be exhibited therein only if smoking in the aircraft is permitted by the certificate of airworthiness of the aircraft or by the direction of the Central Government and only in accordance with the conditions relating to smoking contained in such certificate or direction.

(3) No person shall smoke in any aircraft registered in India which is provided with a certificate of airworthiness unless a notice permitting smoking is exhibited in the aircraft, and any person smoking shall comply with all the terms of such notice.

25A. Fuelling of aircraft.—(1) No aircraft shall fill or replenish its fuel tanks from vehicles or vessels carrying petroleum in bulk unless from specially constructed tank vehicles of a type approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India for this purpose or from barges licensed under the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

(2) Before the commencement of refuelling, the aircraft, its fuel tanks and all metallic parts of the fuel dispensing apparatus shall be electrically connected and efficiently earthed.